

enforcement personnel, volunteers, and medical personnel who took quick action to provide warnings, aid, and comfort to the victims of the storms and tornadoes;

(5) commits to provide the necessary resources and to stand by the people of the affected States, including the people of the States of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina, in the relief, recovery, and rebuilding efforts; and

(6) stands with the people affected by the storms and tornadoes, including the people of the States of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina, as those people begin the healing process following this terrible event.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 183—DESIGNATING MAY 14, 2011, AS “NATIONAL POLICE SURVIVORS DAY”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KERRY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 183

Whereas the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Judiciary Square in Washington, D.C. lists on a Wall of Remembrance the names of more than 19,000 law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty;

Whereas in the United States, 1 law enforcement officer is killed every 53 hours;

Whereas in 2010, 152 law enforcement officers lost their lives in the line of duty;

Whereas on May 14, 1983, on the eve of the 2nd annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, 10 widows of fallen law enforcement officers came together to discuss the lack of support for law enforcement survivors;

Whereas 1 year later, that discussion led to the formation of Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. at the 1st annual National Police Survivors' Seminar, which drew 110 law enforcement survivors from throughout the United States;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. has grown to serve more than 15,000 surviving families of fallen law enforcement officers by providing healing, love, and the opportunity for a renewed life;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. and its 52 chapters throughout the United States provide a program of peer support and counseling to law enforcement survivors, help survivors obtain the death benefits to which they are entitled, and sponsor scholarships to enable children and surviving spouses to pursue postsecondary education;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. sponsors a year-round series of seminars, meetings, and youth activities, including the National Police Survivors' Seminar during National Police Week, retreats for parents, spouses, and siblings, and programs and summer activities for children;

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. helps law enforcement agencies cope with the loss of an officer by promoting the adoption of standardized policies and procedures for line-of-duty deaths; and

Whereas Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. inspires the public to recognize the sacrifices made by law enforcement families by encouraging all citizens of the United States to tie a blue ribbon to their car antenna during National Police Week: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 14, 2011, as “National Police Survivors Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe “National Police Survivors Day” with appropriate ceremonies to pay respect to—

(A) the survivors of the fallen heroes of law enforcement; and

(B) the fallen law enforcement officers who, through their courageous deeds, have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to the community.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 184—RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF THE HONORABLE HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, DISTINGUISHED FORMER SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF MINNESOTA AND FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, UPON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 184

Whereas Hubert H. Humphrey was born in Wallace, South Dakota on May 27, 1911;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, from his early years, recognized the importance of public service by becoming a registered pharmacist and serving his friends and neighbors in the Humphrey Drug Store in Huron, South Dakota from 1933 to 1937;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey received a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from the University of Minnesota in 1939 and a Masters of Arts degree from Louisiana State University in 1940, subsequently teaching political science at Macalester College from 1943 to 1944 and at Macalester College and the University of Minnesota from 1969 to 1970;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey served in a variety of leadership positions in Minnesota during World War II, dealing with war production, employment, and manpower;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey served as Mayor of Minneapolis from 1945 to 1948, and during his tenure as mayor, he drove organized crime from the city and, among other achievements, created the Nation's first municipal equal employment opportunity commission;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey was a driving force behind the creation of the Democratic Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota and was a founding member of Americans for Democratic Action in the aftermath of World War II;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey led forces at the 1948 Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia in support of the minority platform plank on civil rights and equal opportunity, challenging the delegates to “walk out of the shadow of States' rights into the bright sunshine of human rights,” resulting in the convention's adoption of the minority plank;

Whereas in 1948, Hubert Humphrey became the first Democrat from Minnesota elected to the Senate;

Whereas during his total 23 years of service in the Senate (including service from 1949 to 1964 and service from 1970 to 1978), Hubert Humphrey compiled a record of accomplishment virtually unmatched in the 20th century, encompassing, among other issues, civil and human rights, workforce development, labor rights, health care, arms control and disarmament, the Peace Corps, small business assistance, education reform, wilderness preservation, immigration reform, and agriculture;

Whereas his service as floor leader during the Senate's consideration of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was essential to the eventual passage of the Act in the aftermath of breaking the filibuster against this historic legislation;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, although a dedicated leader of the Democratic Party, always sought bipartisan support for his legislative goals and routinely shared credit with other Senators for his legislative victories;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, as Vice President of the United States, loyally served President Lyndon Baines Johnson and successfully carried out a number of domestic and overseas assignments;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, as the Democratic Party's nominee for President of the United States in 1968, waged one of the most courageous and hard-fought campaigns in the history of the United States, losing to Richard Nixon by less than 1 percentage point of the popular vote when he started the campaign some 15 points behind;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey was reelected by the people of Minnesota (in 1970 and 1976) to 2 additional terms in the Senate, thereby continuing his extraordinary record of legislative achievement with passage of such bills as the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act;

Whereas Hubert Humphrey, terminally ill with cancer, pursued his active public life with great courage, fortitude, and good humor, and in the memorable words of Vice President Walter F. Mondale at Hubert Humphrey's memorial observance in the rotunda of the United States Capitol, “Hubert Humphrey taught us how to live and he taught us how to die”; and

Whereas the life and service of Hubert Humphrey were posthumously honored by Congress with the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal, and by the President of the United States with the award of the Medal of Freedom: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life, achievements, and distinguished career of Senator and Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey upon the occasion of his 100th birthday;

(2) recognizes that Hubert H. Humphrey's legislative achievements helped resolve many of this Nation's most polarizing issues, such as civil rights, equal opportunity, and nuclear arms control; and

(3) acknowledges the importance of a vibrant and responsive public sector, as illustrated by the numerous legislative achievements of Hubert H. Humphrey and his lifetime of service to all people in the United States and to people around the world.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 17—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT TAIWAN SHOULD BE ACCORDED OBSERVER STATUS IN THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO)

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COATS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. KYL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

##### S. CON. RES. 17

Whereas the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed in Chicago, Illinois, on December 7, 1944, and entered into force April 4, 1947, approved the establishment of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), stating “The aims and objectives of the Organization are to develop the